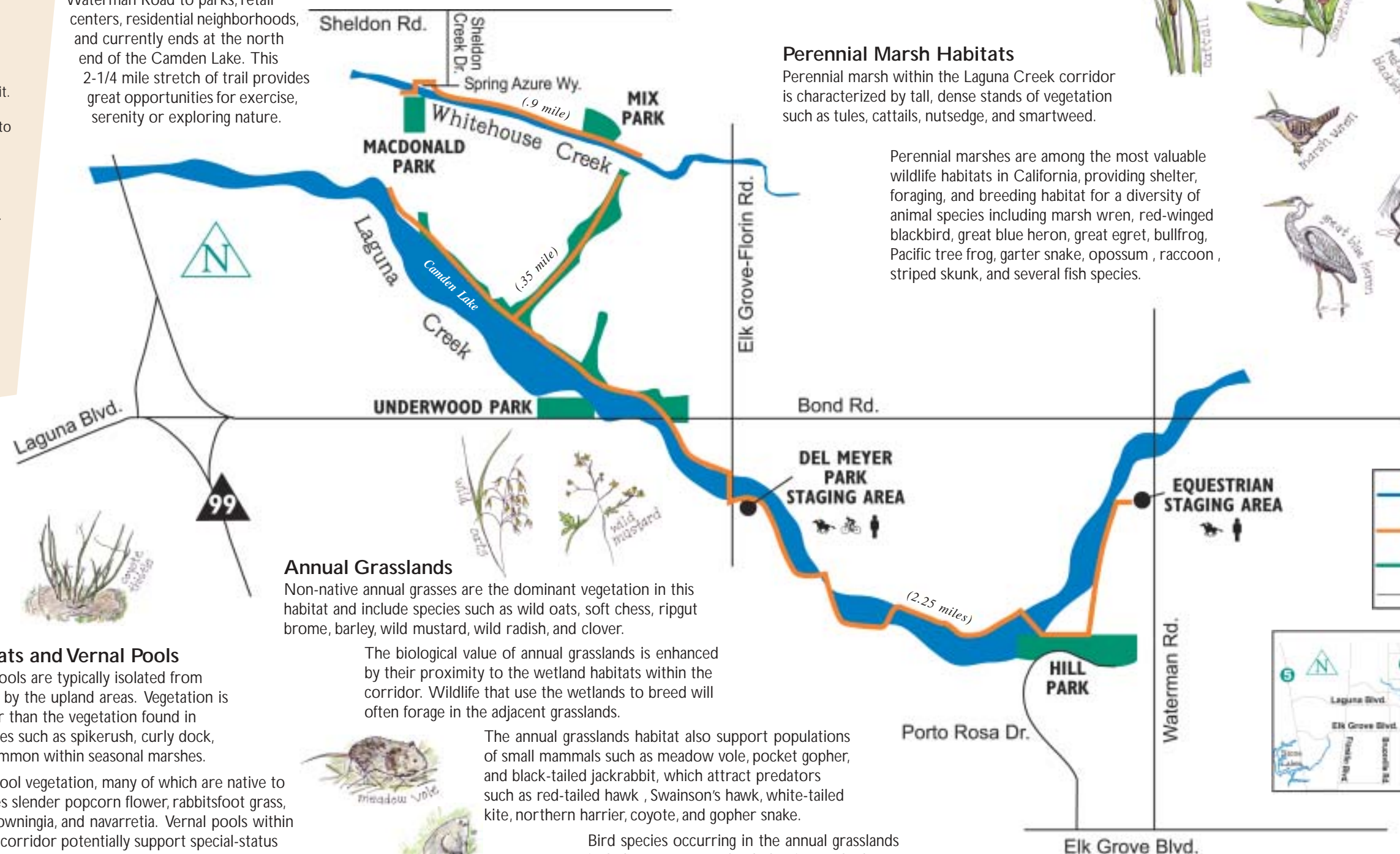


Laguna Creek Parkway

Trail Safety Tips

- Stay on designated trails.
- Observe the 15 mph speed limit.
- Cyclists yield the right of way to all other trail users.
- Hikers yield to equestrians.
- Pass equestrians with caution.
- Keep dogs on a leash and under control.
- Clean up after pets.
- Motorized scooters and vehicles are prohibited on trails with the exception of wheelchairs.

The Laguna Creek Parkway trail takes users from the equestrian staging area on Waterman Road to parks, retail centers, residential neighborhoods, and currently ends at the north end of the Camden Lake. This 2-1/4 mile stretch of trail provides great opportunities for exercise, serenity or exploring nature.



Perennial Marsh Habitats

Perennial marsh within the Laguna Creek corridor is characterized by tall, dense stands of vegetation such as tules, cattails, nutsedge, and smartweed.

Perennial marshes are among the most valuable wildlife habitats in California, providing shelter, foraging, and breeding habitat for a diversity of animal species including marsh wren, red-winged blackbird, great blue heron, great egret, bullfrog, Pacific tree frog, garter snake, opossum, raccoon, striped skunk, and several fish species.



Annual Grasslands

Non-native annual grasses are the dominant vegetation in this habitat and include species such as wild oats, soft chess, ripgut brome, barley, wild mustard, wild radish, and clover.

The biological value of annual grasslands is enhanced by their proximity to the wetland habitats within the corridor. Wildlife that use the wetlands to breed will often forage in the adjacent grasslands.

The annual grasslands habitat also support populations of small mammals such as meadow vole, pocket gopher, and black-tailed jackrabbit, which attract predators such as red-tailed hawk, Swainson's hawk, white-tailed kite, northern harrier, coyote, and gopher snake.

Bird species occurring in the annual grasslands include western meadowlark, ring-necked pheasant, California quail, and mourning dove.



Seasonal Marsh Habitats and Vernal Pools

Seasonal marshes and vernal pools are typically isolated from Laguna Creek and surrounded by the upland areas. Vegetation is typically less dense and shorter than the vegetation found in perennial marshes. Plant species such as spikerush, curly dock, coyote thistle, and rush are common within seasonal marshes.

Common vernal pool vegetation, many of which are native to California, includes slender popcorn flower, rabbitsfoot grass, woolly marbles, downingia, and navarretia. Vernal pools within the Laguna Creek corridor potentially support special-status wildlife species such as vernal pool fairy shrimp, tadpole shrimp, and tiger salamander.

